## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A liquid crystal display (LCD) comprising:
- a first substrate and a second substrate,
- a plurality of gate lines and data lines formed on the first substrate perpendicular to each other to define a plurality of pixel regions;
  - a thin film transistor formed for every one pixel;
  - a common electrode on the second substrate;
- a gate pad, a data pad, and a common electrode pad electrically connected to each of the gate lines, data lines, and common electrodes, respectively;
- a data on/off pad between adjacent data pads in substantially the same pattern as the data pad for testing a data signal applied to the pixel region:
- a gate on/off pad between adjacent gate pads in substantially the same pattern as the gate pad for testing a gate signal applied to the pixel region; and,
- a common electrode on/off pad for testing a common electrode signal applied to the pixel region.
- 2. An LCD as claimed in claim 1, wherein a pitch between the data pad and the data on/off pad is substantially identical to the pitch between the data pads.
- 3. An LCD as claimed in claim 1, wherein the gate on/off pad has a pattern substantially identical to the pattern of the gate pad.
- 4. An LCD as claimed in claim 3, wherein a pitch between the gate pad and the gate on/off pad is substantially identical to the pitch between the gate pads.

- 5. An LCD as claimed in claim 1, wherein each of the gate on/off pad, the data on/off pad, and the common electrode on/off pad include a transparent conductive material.
- 6. An LCD as claimed in claim 5, wherein the transparent conductive material includes indium tin oxide.
  - 7. An LCD as claimed in claim 1, wherein the thin film transistor includes;
  - a gate electrode connected with a gate line;
- a gate insulating film on an entire surface of the substrate inclusive of the gate electrode;
  - a semiconductor layer on the gate insulating film;
  - an ohmic contact layer on the semiconductor layer; and
  - source and drain electrodes on the ohmic contact layer.
  - 8. A liquid crystal display (LCD) comprising:
  - a first substrate and a second substrate;
  - gate lines and common lines formed on the first substrate;
  - data lines formed perpendicular to gate lines to define a plurality of pixel regions:
  - a thin film transistor formed for every one pixel;
- a common electrode and a data electrode in parallel for generating an in-plane field between the common electrode and the data electrode;
- a gate pad, a data pad, and a common electrode pad electrically connected to each of the gate lines, data lines, and common lines, respectively;
  - a data on/off pad between adjacent data pads in substantially the same pattern as the

data pad.

a gate on/off pad between adjacent gate pads in substantially the same pattern as the gate pad, and,

a common electrode on/off pad between adjacent common electrode pads for testing a common electrode signal applied to the pixel region.

- 9. An LCD as claimed in claim 8, wherein a pitch between the data pad and the data on/off pad is substantially identical to the pitch between the data pads.
- 10. An LCD as claimed in claim 8, wherein the gate on/off pad has a pattern substantially identical to the pattern of the gate pad.
- 11. An LCD as claimed in claim 10, wherein a pitch between the gate pad and the gate on/off pad is substantially identical to the pitch between the gate pads.
- 12. An LCD as claimed in claim 8, wherein the common electrode on'off pad has a pattern substantially identical to the pattern of the common electrode pad.
- 13. An LCD as claimed in claim 12, wherein a pitch between the common electrode pad and the common electrode on/off pad is substantially identical to the pitch between the common electrode pads.
- 14. An LCD as claimed in claim 8, wherein each of the gate on'off pad, the data on'off pad, and the common electrode on'off pad include a transparent conductive material.

- 15. An LCD as claimed in claim 14, wherein the transparent conductive material includes indium tin oxide.
  - 16. An LCD as claimed in claim 8, wherein the thin film transistor includes;
  - a gate electrode connected with a gate line;
- a gate insulating film on an entire surface of the substrate including the gate electrode;

a semiconductor layer on the gate insulating film; an ohmic contact layer on the semiconductor layer; and source and drain electrodes on the ohmic contact layer.

17. A liquid crystal device (LCD) comprising:

an upper substrate having a pixel region defined thereon;

a lower substrate bonded with the upper substrate by a sealing material and having a plurality of pads provided at edges of the lower substrate, the plurality of pads including data pads, gate pads, testing data on'off pads and testing gate on off/pads;

wherein at least one of the testing data on off pads and the testing gate on/off pads has substantially the same pattern as the data pads and the gate pads, respectively; and a liquid crystal provided between the substrates.

18. An LCD as claimed in claim 17, wherein a pitch between the data pad and the data on off pad is substantially identical to the pitch between the data pads.

- 19. An LCD as claimed in claim 17, wherein the gate on off pad has a pattern substantially identical to the pattern of the gate pad.
- 20. An LCD as claimed in claim 17, wherein a pitch between the gate pad and the gate on/off pad is substantially identical to the pitch between the gate pads.
- 21. An LCD as claimed in claim 17, wherein each of the gate on/off pad and the data on/off pad include a transparent conductive material.
- 22. An LCD as claimed in claim 21, wherein the transparent conductive material includes indium tin oxide.
- 23. An LCD as claimed in claim 17, wherein all of the common electrode, data and gate pads and the on/off pads are connected at an outer circumference of the LCD in an L line for applying a signal to the pixel region at substantially the same time.
- 24. An LCD as claimed in claim 17, wherein a data line is connected to an even numbered pad and an even numbered on/off pad.
- 25. An LCD as claimed in claim 17, wherein a data line is connected to an odd numbered pad and an odd numbered on/off pad.
- 26. An LCD as claimed in claim 17, further comprising an orientation film provided on the lower substrate.

27. A method of manufacturing a liquid crystal device (LCD) comprising:

forming a gate line made of metal on a transparent substrate;

forming a gate electrode at the same time as the gate line;

forming a gate insulating film on the gate line;

forming a protection film on the gate insulating film;

etching the gate insulating film and the protection film to form first open parts;

forming gate pads made of a transparent conductive material to connect with the gate line through the first open parts;

forming a pixel electrode at the same time as the gate pads;

forming a data line on the gate insulating film;

forming source and drain electrodes at the same time as the data line;

etching the protection film to form second open parts;

forming data pads made of transparent conductive material to connect with the data line through the second open parts; and

forming gate on/off pads and data on off pads having substantially the same pattern as the gate pads and provided between gate pads.

- 28. The method as in claim 27, wherein the data line and source and drain electrodes are formed after a semiconductor layer and an ohmic contact layer are formed.
- 29. The method as in claim 27, wherein the orientation film is rubbed with a rubbing cloth to form grooves in the film.